

## Prices and Prospects.

### STRONGER PRICE IS EASILY MAINTAINED, EVEN ADVANCED

Three Dollars Now Absolute  
Spot Furnace Minimum, With  
Sales Reported at \$3.25.

### CONTRACT IS UNCHANGED

Market in Such Condition That Buyers  
Make No Effort to Shade Minimum  
Quotation; Pig Iron Conditions  
Continuing to Show Improvement.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.—The coke market has easily maintained the stronger price position noted in last report as having been attained. The absolute minimum on spot furnace coke is \$3 and there is a distinct upward trend toward a higher minimum, while carloads are already bringing \$3.25. Foundry coke also continues its stronger tone. In foundry coke there has been no quotable advance, but the present price range is one that has been held for more than two months, though worse conditions as to demand than now prevail.

There has been a very fair turnover in spot furnace coke for blast furnace use in the past few days at \$3, the market being in such condition that buyers made no serious effort to shade \$3, but rather were glad that they could buy at this price. There have been numerous sales of single carloads of standard furnace coke to miscellaneous consumers at \$3.25, brokers in some cases getting a margin of 10 or 15 cents out of this price. The fact should be emphasized that sales of carloads at \$3.25 do not represent an advance of 50 cents in the market, for it should be remembered that, various reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the market for standard furnace coke never got down to \$2.75. That was a price on heating coke, and a price obtained without difficulty several weeks ago for good grades. The heating coke market has advanced, and is now at \$2.75 as minimum, while in the past week there have been a few sales at \$3, a price that is regarded in the circumstances as being very good for heating coke.

The contract furnace coke market remains at the range reported a week ago, \$3 to \$3.25. There does not seem to be any question that for anything like an extended period \$3.25 would be insisted upon by operators and would be paid by furnaces who really wished to be covered. As to the \$3 price in the range, that has been confirmed by a contract made at this figure for a two-month supply for Shenango furnace No. 3, at Sharpsville, Pa.

Spot foundry coke has been quotable at \$4 to \$4.50 for more than two months, the price range being due to differences in value of brands, all being standard foundry coke. In the past week or two a few brands that had been commanding \$4 have been bringing \$4.25 in many instances, but brands formerly selling at \$4.50 to \$5, and consumer are still at that figure, though not as easy to pick up as formerly. There has been a little inquiry for foundry coke on contract, but producers are indisposed to quote contract prices just at this time. The market stands quotable, not merely firm, but rather strong, as follows:

Spot furnace coke \$3.00 to \$3.25  
Contract furnace coke \$3.25 to \$3.50  
Spot foundry coke \$4.00 to \$4.50  
Monthly averages of spot coke have been as follows since the first of the year:

Month	Price
January	\$3.10
February	\$3.15
March	\$3.20
April	\$3.25
May	\$3.30
June	\$3.35
July	\$3.40
August	\$3.45

Pig iron conditions continued to improve in the past week, though at no rapid pace. Taking the country as a whole there has been a slight increase in pig iron consumption. There has been a larger improvement in pig iron prices, this being ascribable chiefly to depletion of stocks, while the expected reductions in freight rates, which would reduce the cost of producing pig iron, appear to be as many months in the distant future now as they seemed to be three months ago. Some furnaces, that were anxiously selling pig iron out of stock at lower and lower prices, below the current cost of production, so as to liquidate before the cost of production should come down, now find that they were too precipitate, and some furnaces, with stocks gone, have to blow in. Naturally they will not blow in at a loss, the result being higher prices for pig iron in several districts than were ruling two or three weeks ago.

In the Valley-Pittsburgh market the advance, predicted on basic iron to \$20, Valley, has not been verified by actual sales at the full price, but the recent advance from \$18 to \$19 is easily sustained and is confirmed by one or two additional transactions in the past week. Bessemer remains quotable at its old price. Foundry pig iron, which recently advanced 50 cents, has scored another advance of like amount, the market now being quotable as follows:

Grade	Price
Bessemer	\$18.00
Basic	\$19.00
Foundry	\$20.00

These prices are for Valley furnaces. Freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.95. Monthly averages of pig iron prices, as Valley furnaces, have been as follows:

Month	Price
January	\$18.00
February	\$18.50
March	\$19.00
April	\$19.50
May	\$20.00
June	\$20.50
July	\$21.00
August	\$21.50

### COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike), and sometimes the Masonow district, to principal points for shipment are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective August 25, 1921:

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	\$2.39
Buffalo	2.64
Camden	2.69
Chicago	4.62
Cleveland	2.64
Columbus	2.68
East St. Louis	4.08
Elizabethtown	4.78
Evansville	2.64
Harrisburg	2.22
Johnstown	1.88
Louisville	4.62
Milwaukee	4.62
New York	4.62
Philadelphia	2.62
Pittsburgh	1.64
Port Henry, N. Y.	4.04
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.64
Reading	2.64
Richmond, Va. (R. R. O.)	2.22
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	2.22
South Bethlehem	2.62
Swedeland, Pa.	2.62
Toledo, O.	4.64
Wheeling	2.62
Valley Forge	2.62

For Export:  
From Connellsville district:  
Philadelphia (F. O. B. V.) \$4.56  
Pittsburgh (F. O. B. V.) \$3.56  
From Lower Connellsville district:  
Philadelphia (F. O. B. V.) \$4.16  
Pittsburgh (F. O. B. V.) \$3.16

### AUGUST STEEL BOOKINGS 40 PER CENT IN EXCESS OF RECORD FOR JULY

Indications Are That September Will  
Show Record Margin in Mill  
Lines Over August.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:  
August, with two more business days than July, showed about 40 per cent heavier bookings in finished steel products with the mills, including releases, specifications against contracts, and new orders with specifications attached. In point of percentage the increases were greatest in the slacker items, which are plates, shapes and rails, for in these lines there was scarcely any business in July. Sheets, structural goods and flat plates, which showed relatively better business in July than the heavy lines, scored increases in August averaging 25 or 30 per cent. Merchant bars showed a steady though rather light demand in the two months, with only a slight percentage increase in August.

In practically all steel products demand is now running well ahead of the rate of a fortnight ago, and prospects are that September as a whole will show a decided improvement in demand over August. In other words, the turn which occurred in the tide of steel demand at the middle of July, and which was immediately recognized in the American Metal Market's reviews of the situation, is now plainly shown to have been a permanent turn for the better. Expressed in percentages the gains from time to time appear large, but in actual tonnage the gains are quite moderate. The improvement in demand upon the mills is due chiefly to exhaustion of stocks of steel and of manufacturers of steel, which by a slight improvement in general business, and aided very materially by increased buying power in agricultural sections, and particularly in the whole of the South. For months steel demand has been far below a normal relation to the volume of general business, which is much greater than is appreciated in many quarters. Debts to individual accounts at banks, as reported by the Federal Reserve Board, show by the latest accounts a lag of only 13 per cent under the corresponding period in 1920, while in July steel showed a lag of 72 per cent in tonnage production and a greater lag still in the money realized for the production.

Steel prices are becoming steadier week by week, there being definite declines only rarely, while concessions seem to be narrowing somewhat.

Unions Compensation Claim.  
ALTONA, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Kate M. Peight has filed a peculiar claim for compensation before Referee Jacob Snyder. Her husband, William D. Peight, committed suicide here about four months ago and she claims that an injury he suffered while working for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had caused the act.

Smokeless Company Formed.  
W. P. Tams, Jr., and associates have formed the Smokeless Coal company at Morgantown, W. Va.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3, 1921				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27, 1921			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,697	757	17,940	7,400	18,697	827	17,870	8,170
Lower Connellsville	16,883	2,248	14,635	31,760	16,883	1,991	11,889	25,690
Totals	35,580	3,005	32,575	39,160	35,580	2,818	22,759	33,860

FURNACE OVENS	WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3, 1921				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27, 1921			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	15,170	260	15,210	2,800	15,170	290	15,210	3,000
Lower Connellsville	1,688	650	630	11,520	1,688	570	6,410	9,700
Totals	22,158	910	21,510	14,120	22,158	860	21,620	12,700

MERCHANT OVENS	WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3, 1921				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27, 1921			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	8,227	187	2,730	4,600	8,227	577	2,650	5,170
Lower Connellsville	6,897	1,588	8,820	30,140	6,897	1,424	8,470	15,990
Totals	15,124	2,065	11,550	34,740	15,124	2,001	11,120	21,160

### ANNUAL WASTE IN COAL IN STATE IS OVER 300 MILLION

Through Failure to Utilize By-  
Products and Conserve  
Resources.

### NATION, 930 MILLIONS

Starting Figures Held Before United  
States Senate by Senator Knox.  
With Suggestion as to What May Be  
Accomplished by New Methods.

Pennsylvania's industries annually waste more than \$229,061,120 that could be saved by utilizing coal by-products and conserving coal resources, according to figures laid before the United States Senate by Senator Chandler C. Knox. The total annual waste in the entire country, Senator Knox places at \$320,188,000—enough to pay off the national debt within a 30-year period.

Coal is the source from which more than 1,500 articles of commerce are wholly or in part derived. Germany has been able to place all of these articles in the world market as a result of the research work done by its chemists. In our country, for example, tanning, roofing, waterproofing and insulating materials, flooring, extracts, perfumes, photographic developers and wood preservatives are some of the possible products that are now "going up the chimney in smoke."

By adopting the methods used in the large industries in Germany, where coke has practically superseded coal as a fuel, Pennsylvania's share of the savings developed by by-products would be \$90,716,000 cubic feet of gas, worth \$90,716,000; 1,173,000,000 gallons of tar, worth \$58,336,320; 1,092,800,000 pounds ammonium sulfate, worth \$122,784,000; 512,992,000 gallons of benzol worth \$57,292,200; totaling \$229,061,120.

"Why was Germany in the position that her chemists have achieved much more than the chemists of this or any other country?" asked Senator Knox. "The simple fact is that in Germany they do not burn their coal. They use it. They make coke as a fuel, and they utilize their by-products, for chemical purposes, and especially for the manufacture of dyes."

In speaking for the administration's plan for fostering the development of America's chemical industry Senator Knox said:  
"I agree with the President that it is essential that there shall be built up and maintained in this country a dye industry unsurpassed by that of any other country."  
"We have at last discovered a fundamental truth, and that is that anything that we can analyze accurately and ascertain its constituent elements, that thing we can create."  
"If this measure were a project to invest a billion dollars of government money for the purpose of building up an industry that would save a billion dollars a year and be a great factor in our progress and another factor in our destructive war, I would favor it; but it is not that. The gentlemen who propose to build up these industries propose to do it at their own expense, and all that they ask the government of the United States to do is to prevent for a period of three years the importation into this country of such dyes as are made here in merchantable quantities. The proposition is reasonable. It has nothing to do with the tariff. It is not a question of tariff legislation. It is a question of wise, far-seeing economy and of wise, far-seeing progress."

### Brier Hill Men Return, Republic Workers Strike

Eighty per cent of the strikers at the Brier Hill Coke & Coke Company, who were on strike, returned to work Tuesday. They resumed their former positions at the old scale. The force returning to work numbered about 300.

At Republic, however, 203 men went out Tuesday. They made no comment on their walkout and presented no demands. They simply did not report for work this morning.

### SOFT COAL OUTPUT 115,000,000 TONS BELOW WAR AVERAGE

Output to Date for 1921 Estimated at  
257,075,000 Tons, U. S. Survey  
Indicates.

Production of soft coal during the first 262 working days of the past five years, the period over which the records of weekly output extend, has been as follows, according to the United States Geological Survey:

Year	Output (Tons)
1917	329,050,000
1918	381,250,000
1919	294,521,000
1920	312,229,000
1921	257,075,000

The year 1921 is in round numbers 37,000,000 tons behind 1919, 86,000,000 tons behind 1920, and about 115,000,000 tons behind the average of the war years. Compared with the average of all four years, it is 58,000,000 tons behind.

Undoubtedly the largest factor in this abnormal production is a decrease in consumption resulting from the depressed condition of industry. The latest month for which consumption data are available is May, 1921. In that month the consumption for railroad fuel was probably only 81 per cent of the 1920 average; for electric utilities, only 78 per cent; and for coke manufacture only 38 per cent. Exports in May 1921, were but 87 per cent of the 1920 average.

### COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Districts Compared With 1920.

Week	Month	Prod.	Total	1920
Jan. 1	1	11,133	137,435	138,950
Jan. 8	1	10,300	146,050	136,230
Jan. 15	1	12,820	142,660	136,230
Jan. 22	1	12,820	142,660	136,230
Jan. 29	1	12,820	142,660	136,230
Feb. 5	2	12,820	142,660	136,230
Feb. 12	2	12,820	142,660	136,230
Feb. 19	2	12,820	142,660	136,230
Feb. 26	2	12,820	142,660	136,230
Mar. 5	3	12,820	142,660	136,230
Mar. 12	3	12,820	142,660	136,230
Mar. 19	3	12,820	142,660	136,230
Mar. 26	3	12,820	142,660	136,230
Apr. 2	4	12,820	142,660	136,230
Apr. 9	4	12,820	142,660	136,230
Apr. 16	4	12,820	142,660	136,230
Apr. 23	4	12,820	142,660	136,230
Apr. 30	4	12,820	142,660	136,230
May 7	5	12,820	142,660	136,230
May 14	5	12,820	142,660	136,230
May 21	5	12,820	142,660	136,230
May 28	5	12,820	142,660	136,230
June 4	6	12,820	142,660	136,230
June 11	6	12,820	142,660	136,230
June 18	6	12,820	142,660	136,230
June 25	6	12,820	142,660	136,230
July 2	7	12,820	142,660	136,230
July 9	7	12,820	142,660	136,230
July 16	7	12,820	142,660	136,230
July 23	7	12,820	142,660	136,230
July 30	7	12,820	142,660	136,230
Aug. 6	8	12,820	142,660	136,230
Aug. 13	8	12,820	142,660	136,230
Aug. 20	8	12,820	142,660	136,230
Aug. 27	8	12,820	142,660	136,230
Sept. 3	9	12,820	142,660	136,230
Sept. 10	9	12,820	142,660	136,230
Sept. 17	9	12,820	142,660	136,230
Sept. 24	9	12,820	142,660	136,230

### BRITISH COAL PACT WORKING SATISFACTORILY

Miners and Mine Owners Buckle  
Down to Task of Making  
Up Lost Time.

### GRADUAL OUTPUT GAIN

While Operators Are Working to Carry  
Out Terms of Agreement They  
Are Waiting Trade Revival to Re-  
store Industry to Profitable Basis.

How the terms of the British coal strike settlement are working out is told in a special cable dispatch printed in the current issue of Coal Review, the journal of the National Coal association. The British miners returned to work July 1, so that the new arrangement now has been in effect for more than two months. The dispatch says in part:

"The situation today, so far as the miners and the mine owners are concerned, reveals that they have buckled down to their respective tasks, with a determination to carry on, so far as possible, to recover ground lost by three months of idleness."

"The strike settlement, which they frankly regard as an advantage, the miners, where trade conditions permit their employment, are working well. And due to the fact that they now take the utmost advantage of the difference between the cost and the selling price, they are five times more interested than before in what it costs to produce the coal."

"As for the mine owners, they manifest satisfaction with the strike settlement, although the terms of the arrangement are such that about their only avenue for making their investment pay is in the direction of greater efficiency in management and in the daily output of the workmen and in the efficiency of the production."

"That the strike settlement terms, undoubtedly will lead to greater efficiency and economy in industry by the fact that the coal output, which was 1,617,000 tons for the week ended August 13, as compared to 1,455,000 tons in the corresponding week of 1920, is gradually increasing."

"On the other hand the settlement will not affect profits for the time being, as they are dependent entirely on the present time on trade revival. Until the revival of trade do the coal mine owners expect to make very fair profits."

"So while the mine owners are practically carrying out the terms of the settlement, they are operating in the face of conditions which are to be described as wretched. Due to the industrial lethargy many jobs are still unemployed."

## Production and Output.

### PRODUCTION FOR WEEK HIGHER THAN IN PREVIOUS FOUR MONTHS

### COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The first week of September has been marked by a material change for the better in the coke trade of the Connellsville region. Note of standing advance, however, in the form of steady increase of output at a number of plants. Production for the week ending Saturday, September 3, is shown to be higher than at any time since the week ending May 21. At the same time there has been a strong tendency in the price of prompt coke to advance and a slight exists, according to the best authority available, that it will in the future be 10 to 15 cents above the bottom reached in the depression of 1921.

With all plants of W. J. Rainey, Inc., in the region removed life by the strike of workers, and all the ovens retired from the active list there was a net gain during the week of 111 ovens, thus an undoubted indication of increased demand for coke of the merchant operators, their being complete suspension of operations at plants of the H. C. Frick Coke company, with a single exception.

A hopeful sign to the producer is the fact, according to information from Pittsburgh, that buyers no longer are attempting to shade the price asked for spot furnace coke, and a considerable turnover of which is reported for the week.

On the whole the situation confronting the producer is decidedly brighter.

Total, Estimated, for Period  
Ending September 3 is  
39,360 Tons.

### TONNAGE GAIN IS 3,900

Despite Blowing Out of Ovens of W. J. Rainey Net Margin Over Exceeding Week Is 174; Stand of Operators On Price Found to Be Correct.

The halt in coke production, which resulted from the walkout of the employees of W. J. Rainey, Inc., has proven to be only temporary. Further the loss incident to the cessation of coking operations at the Rainey plants has been more than made up by increased activity at other plants and the starting up of others idle during practically the whole period of depression which began to become some early last spring.

Thus the past week has witnessed an increase of 3,900 tons in production and the return of 234 ovens to the producing list. The production gain compensates for an excess of 2,500 tons the loss which resulted from the labor trouble and has brought the regional total up to 39,360 tons, the highest point since the week ending May 21.

It is true that 119 ovens were relegated to the idle list, but the net gain was 174, which with improved running time at the majority of the plants, made possible the material augmentation in production. That this will be slightly increased during the present week is indicated by the fact that additional ovens are being fired up and, so far as at present known, without an increase taking place in the number already active.

The fact

# MINING CONGRESS WILL MAKE STUDY VARIED PROBLEMS

How to Bring About Return of Prosperity Chief One at Chicago Meeting.

## CO-OPERATION—ESSENTIAL

To Plan For Future of Industry Requires Careful Analysis of Difficulties and Harmonizing of Divergent Opinions, Says Circular to Operators

Coal and its problems will play an important, if not the most important, role at the 24th annual convention of the American Mining Congress to be held at Chicago from October 17 to 22, inclusive, when it is expected a constructive program will be formulated to bring prosperity to the mining industry of the country. The National Coal Association, the American Bureau of Information and many district coal operators' organizations are cooperating with the American Mining Congress in working out plans for solving the problems of the industry.

Leading representatives of the federal government, including Secretary Hoover, Senators Reed of Missouri and Nicholson of Colorado, George Otis Smith, director of the Geological Survey, and of the coal industry, including J. G. Brantley, president of the National Coal Association, will not only speak at the sessions devoted to the coal industry, but will take conspicuous part in the prosperity program.

Bearing the caption, "Plan for Prosperity," a circular addressed "To the coal operator" by the American Mining Congress, has just been received. "The representatives of the mining industry will meet in Chicago, October 17-22, to plan for prosperity."

"To plan for prosperity requires a careful analysis of the difficulties, a harmonizing of divergent opinions and the formulation of a constructive program for which there can be united action."

"No single mine operator, no single division of the mining industry can in itself effectively solve the tremendous economic problems which confront the mining industries."

"Collective thought and cooperative effort are essential."

"The coal industry has been a target for the public—the press and the politician. It may be a target tomorrow as a result of conditions over which the operator has no control, and the coal operator will be again held up and pilloried before the jury of public and legislative opinion with unjust accusation."

"If you and your colleagues in the coal industry were asked to define three of the basic factors in your industry, would not the replies include—the relationships between the coal operator and labor; the extent to which cooperative effort without government interference would prevent wasteful production and benefit both the operator and the public; and the methods by which the railroads can assist the coal operator to secure a more stable and continuous movement of coal throughout the year."

"These questions not only affect every coal operator, but all of the mining industry. At the convention at Chicago, through the discussion of these problems on the part of mine operators themselves, it is hoped that a platform may be formulated which will have the concerted support of all the mining industry. You should have a voice in deciding what this platform shall be."

Speakers representing the coal industry, in addition to President Bradley will be: T. H. Watkins, president, Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation; T. T. Brewster, president, Mount Oliver & Staunton Coal Company; C. E. Maurer, president, Glen's Run Coal Company; P. N. Penna, secretary, Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association; and H. N. Taylor, vice-president, Central Coal & Coke company.

A feature in connection with the convention, which will be held at the Coliseum, will be an exhibit of mine machinery and mine equipment by representative manufacturers of the country.

The team, however, retains the Pennsylvania championship, which it has won three times in succession. The Lambert team, participating in the first and second events, did not win a place in the contest.

The two teams returned from St. Louis Monday evening. In the party from Leisenring No. 1 were Mine Inspector J. E. Struble, Superintendent H. E. Mason, S. J. Comiskey, Jacob Harford, Michael O'Loughlin, Jacob Leighty, Frank Shafsky and Walter Taylor.

The members of the Lambert team are Harry McMillen captain; Louis Delaney, Clifford Bell, Samuel Rosack, Adam Borda and Theodore Parilla.

# LITTLE HOPE OF POPLAR GROVE MINE FIRE BEING CUT OFF

Work Begun on Removal of Part of Coal Under State Road, in Path of Sweep of Demons.

In an effort to save some of the coal in the area near Poplar Grove which is menaced by the fire burning underground there, Henry B. Brown, Jr., is removing a portion of it. Openings have been driven in the slope farthest from the fire, which is already close to the state highway there.

The fire is now being more forcibly brought to the attention of the public than before. The smoke is coming from the earth between the West Penn car tracks and the state road. The odor of the fumes is very plain to motorists traveling that route.

Whether there will be any steps taken to head off the fire is not known. Residents of Poplar Grove have been agitating action for some time but nothing has ever been done. It has been reported that when the fire gets close to the road it will be vacated.

It was expected Deputy State Treasurer H. M. Kephart, who is home from Harrisburg, would be able to throw some definite light on any action the state intended to take in the situation. Mr. Kephart said he knew the state was giving attention to the matter but just what would be done he could not say.

State Highway Commissioner Sadler is familiar with the conditions at Poplar Grove, having witnessed the fire while passing through on his way to Westmoreland county recently after completing the inspection of a new road in Dunbar township.

There is some fine coal there being depowered by the flames. It is hardly possible that any great amount of it can be removed before the fire makes it impossible to work longer.

It is said that in some places the road is standing only on stumps. This will result in quick destruction when the flames reach these portions.

Little hope is held out for state aid in checking the fire. Whether it will be necessary to abandon the brick road is a question to be decided by engineers. The West Penn Railways company has continued to operate its cars under a slow order, filling in the roadbed as it settles. It has been suggested that there be similar procedure should the surface of the public road break. It would probably be necessary to remove the brick surface and the concrete base.

# LAKE SHIPMENTS INCREASE; OFF TO NEW ENGLAND

Overseas Tonnage Less Than 20 Per Cent of Demand During Peak in Month of June.

Shipments of soft coal from the lower Lake ports increased somewhat during the week ended August 28. Total shipments—712,004 net tons—exceeded those in any week since the last week in July. Of the total shipments, 686,629 tons were cargo coal and 25,444 tons vessel fuel.

Cumulative movement for the season to date stands at 16,150,110 net tons. Thus, because of the heavy movement early in the season, the present year remains ahead of 1919 and 1920, but owing to the slump during August, 1921 is now nearly three quarters of a million tons behind 1918.

The all-rail movement of soft coal to New England declined during the week ended August 27, when according to American Railway association reports, 2,670 cars were forwarded over the Hudson. Compared with the week before, this was a decrease of 312 cars. Anthracite shipments totaled 2,475 cars against 2,460 cars in the preceding week.

The extent of the depression in export business which began with the settlement of the British miners' strike may be measured by reports from the three coal exchanges at Hampton Roads, which handle by far the greater part of the overseas exports of bituminous coal. The total, dumped during the week ended August 27 was \$3,628 net tons and was but 18.5 per cent of the average weekly rate attained in June when foreign demand was at its height. Of the total shipments, 42,748 tons were for export and 40,880 for foreign bunkers.

# PLATFORM AND SHOP EMPLOYEES' WAGES CUT BY WEST PENN RAILWAYS

City of McKeesport Will Appeal to Public Service Commission for Reduction in Rates.

Notices have been posted by the West Penn Railways company announcing a reduction of five cents an hour for conductors and motormen, the third since May, making the aggregate reduction in that time 15 cents an hour. The maximum hourly wage now is 55 cents; or five cents under the scale paid employees of the Pittsburgh Railways company by which the coke region company has hitherto been governed. Platform men will now receive 48 cents an hour for the first three months of service, 53 cents for the next nine months and 55 cents after a year.

Shop employees also are affected by a reduction notice posted Tuesday. In its defense the company asserts that revenues have fallen off 37 per cent and that the reduction in wages is absolutely necessary.

The company has made no announcement of a reduction in trolley fares which have been eight cents cash or six and one-fourth cents if tickets are purchased. According to a Pittsburgh story today the city of McKeesport will appeal for the Public Service Commission in September for a reduction in fares.

# LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, September 3, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
<b>MERCHANT OVENS</b>			
122	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
123	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
124	Clarks	Clarks Coke Co.	Greensburg
125	Litten No. 2	Whysel Coke Co.	Uniontown
126	B'n Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
127	Franklin	Summit Hill Coke Co.	Connellsville
128	Glenore	Glenore Coke Co.	Uniontown
129	Glenn	Corrado-Schlenker Coke Co.	Connellsville
130	Helen	Samuel L. Lons	Youngwood
131	Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
132	Morgan	Corrado-Schlenker Coke Co.	Connellsville
133	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
134	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
135	Myers	Summit Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
136	Nelle	Seale Coke Co.	Connellsville
137	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
138	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
139	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
140	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
141	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	Thomas	Whysel Coke Co.	Uniontown
143	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
<b>FURNACE OVENS</b>			
144	Aetna	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
145	Amherst	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
146	Armstrong	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
147	Armstrong	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
148	Armstrong	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
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ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

## JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

### Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,  
Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 800,000

DAVIDSON  
MOYER  
VOLCANO  
LAYTON

EIGHT  
PLANTS:

KINGSTON  
ENAMEL  
WILLIAM  
COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Established 1872. Incorporated 1904.

## Eureka Fire Brick Works

First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Bell Phone—Court 284.

Eureka  
Bradoc

Manufacturers of High Grade clay  
refractories for Baking, Fuddling  
and Regenerator Furnaces, Boiler  
Settings, and Arches, Stacks, Flues,  
Glass Houses, By-Product, Rectangular  
and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

E. F. B  
Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES OUR SPECIALTY.

Works Office, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone—49, Dunbar, Pa.  
Both B. & O. and P. & R. R. Connections.

## Straub-Atkinson Coal & Coke Company

Producers Coal & Coke Shippers

### Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal

Union Arcade  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

TARIFF EXPERT DIES.

Richard Campion, 79 Years Old, Succumbs to Illness.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Richard Campion, wealthy manufacturer and widely known tariff expert, died today. He was 79 years old and had been ill six months.

Mr. Campion was frequently called on to attend the meetings of the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives at Washington for counsel and advice. He was an advocate of a high protective tariff.

Bell 98. 1st-State 8.

## Motor Sand

Yough Sand and Stone  
Company  
DUNBAR, PA.

# Boyts, Porter & Co.

## YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

# Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

## Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

### STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke  
and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,  
Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. E. STOLAN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

## WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

### 6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal

Connellsville Coke

Steam Gas Coking

Furnace and Foundry

Low Sulphur

Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections  
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. PARSHALL G. S. HARAH JAMES R. GRAY

## PURITAN COKE COMPANY

High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and  
Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal

Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily

All Railroad Connections. UNIONTOWN, PA.

HERBERT DU PUX, President. JOHN G. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

## Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.  
Works—Low Phon. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

### Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.  
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST





# The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 3, 1931.

## THE JOB IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Pittsburgh, Gazette Times.

Wiser counsel seem to have been but briefly influential among the West Virginia coal miners who started for the Mingo region last week and turned back when the intervention of Federal forces was imminent. The insurrectionary movement is reported to have been resumed and now President Harding and the Secretary of War have serious conference on what is to be done about it.

These never have been any uncertainty as to what would have to be done if this labor warfare were to continue. The West Virginia authorities have let it develop to a point beyond their powers of control, even if they are to be credited with willingness to assert their authority, energetically. It has long since passed the stage of a controversy between mine workers and operators. Law-abiding people residing in the affected districts have been compelled to arm themselves to protect their lives and property from elements which would destroy themselves above the law.

The first business of the Army would be to suppress with sternness as the situation might warrant every action contrary to law. Martial law would be substituted for a time for the civil power when it is found that the pride of an American citizen should be done to the law to every one of the rights which are there under the law. But martial law cannot endure. The end of the strife must be brought about. This will be accomplished upon all parties to it that illegal acts will not be countenanced. Miners and operators both have rights which the others cannot ignore. Organized labor must respect the legitimate rights of capital and capital must respect those of labor.

This West Virginia disturbance proceeds from mistaken conceptions with respect to the rights of the contending parties. It must be settled on a basis of respect for law, not merely for the peace of the state. In view of the continued use of coal with little likelihood of a real decline government officials are urging the importance of conservation by careful management of home furnaces during the coming winter.

Many possessors overlook the fact that by proper insulation of furnace pipes, with a-bes to them can effect an important saving in coal bills while obtaining much better heating results.

But many pipes that are covered with asbestos are covered in such a manner that a loss rather than a saving is the result. Experiments prove that a single layer of flat asbestos paper pasted on bright tin pipes increases the heat loss.

Proper insulation with asbestos wrap or corrugated paper on the other hand will more than earn its cost by the savings in coal bills in the outlying communities, in that state but as a lesson to the people of every state.

## SOMETHING GREATER THAN GOVERNOR SMALL.

Kansas City Star.

The explanation that Governor Small abandoned his original plan to arrest under family pressure will strike most men as entirely plausible. Family pressure would be likely to get results with a governor just as with a man in private station. In fact, it badly overstates the case. It may be said the family's orders do not always go under the polite name of pressure.

Governor Small's lawyers and political supporters were unanimous in advising him not to surrender. They had the thickest law books and the wisest arguments to prove to him that this was right. Their urging also coincided with his personal predilection. Ever since he got home and the family met him in the morning and told him they would like to have a few words with him and anybody would have known what was going to happen.

How many men have gone home with their minds fully made up on a course of action only to inform their friends the next morning that after sleeping on the question they had decided on a different course. Family pressure. A man may tell his business associates that he will just run over to the house and see his wife to sign the papers if they will be good enough to wait a minute. And then he may come back and say that on further reflection it just happened to come into his mind as he was crossing the street—he rather doubts the wisdom of going ahead with the deal. In fact he has definitely made up his mind not to. Family pressure!

Governor Small had the best reason for changing his mind and it was his law. If he had married a woman who would not have been so good enough to wait a minute and then he may come back and say that on further reflection it just happened to come into his mind as he was crossing the street—he rather doubts the wisdom of going ahead with the deal. In fact he has definitely made up his mind not to. Family pressure!

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the dangerous figure of 5375,000.

Other sets of figures gathered from various sources place the number of jobs as high as 7,000,000.

The situation is about as ugly as that of 1914 when approximately 7,000,000 wage-earners were out of work in the shock and dislocation of the first months of war. Winter is just around the corner and it looks like a hard winter. Industries that have gone along during the summer are slowing down and the great basic industries the year-round industries are no longer so busy.

It was time, hat so to move he made. The Harding Administration proposes to do what it can in the emergency and will step into the middle of the unemployment situation. Heads of leading industries are to be called to Washington and be spokesmen or labor asked to have an emergency plan that will help in averting distress and suffering.

Doubtless the administration would have called the conference earlier had it been foreseen that Congress would delay so long in dealing with the President's program for relieving business. Tax revision was a part of the tariff revision and tariff and relief legislation were the other factors.

Congress has taken a action with rail tax and tariff legislation unfinished and with only a part of the farm relief measures passed. The rail bill expected to stimulate activity help the great steel and allied industries take care of rail workers unemployment and have a direct influence in putting hundreds of thousands of other workers back on their jobs. The situation of tax and tariff.

The unemployment conference is likely to grant the soundness of the administration plan to spur Congress into immediate action. If the conference agrees, with the President that his program will give permanent relief Congress will not dare delay much longer. For winter is not far off.

The completion of the program is to be the administration's main effort toward getting back to normal. It has been devoted so greatly and matters have drifted so far that immediate remedies are needed. These are to be emergency remedies designed not to cure but to relieve.

The conference promises to find work somewhere and somehow for the workers. If it is humanly possible work is to be found or made for the man who wants to work.

## NO DENYING OF CRIMES.

Pittsburgh Post.

The address of Attorney General Daugherty before the convention of the American Bar association in Cincinnati contained a number of commendable things, particularly the statement shattering the position of those who would dignify defiance of law by calling it a stance for personal liberty or political freedom. He emphasized that the only way the can be recognized for the respect of laws is that provided by the constitution and that it is the business of the authorities to enforce the statutes as the law directs. I am declared, opposed to any system of government in which the rights of any individual or group of individuals depend upon the whim or caprice or temperamental attitude of any public official. Relative to those who would have acts of disloyalty excused as but the exercising of freedom of opinion he said:

In this country there is no being disseminated an extensive propaganda to dignify the crimes committed by many persons who are in prison for disloyal conduct or obstructing or hindering the government in proceeding with the war with Germany and by means of such propaganda to create a public sentiment not only to have such criminals freed but to have this general doctrine of political offenses recognized as a part of our domestic law the purpose being to recognize to enable criminals and those in sympathy with them to continue such opposition to law and order with impunity. From the history of the origin of the doctrine of political offenses (in international views concerning extradition) it will be seen that there can be no recognition of that doctrine in the municipal law of the country. Why? Because when the sovereign will of the state expresses itself through duly enacted law it is repugnant to every notion of the supremacy of the law and its uniform application to recognize the doctrine of political offenses.

The attorney general then emphasizes that the acts of disloyalty referred to, instead of being of an excusable nature are a menace that cannot be ignored. I will say as plainly as I can he continues that for my part I can see no essential difference between ordinary crimes on the one hand and political or moral and political prisoners on the other hand. If there is a distinction surely it is not a distinction which favors political crimes or political prisoners. The chief or any ordinary criminal is surely less a menace to those things which we all hold dear than the man or woman who conspires to destroy our American institutions.

That is common sense and it is the attorney general holds it to be no doubt of the support of the vast majority. It would be futile to expect a government to endure if individual whims selfishness or criminality should be allowed to set aside the Constitution and the laws. Having Congress and legislative enactments and courts to say whether the measures are in accord with the Constitution it is plainly not for any individual to proceed upon some special interpretation.

Failure to enforce the law is simply inviting anarchy.

## THE HOPEFUL.

American Legion Weekly.

To the Editor:

In our town yesterday two "unerals" were held for boys who were killed in action. These boys paid in full, and

actually the people of this town didn't even take their hats off when the procession went by. When I consider the job it's just another military funeral attitude people take it strikes me that the majority of the population look upon this last war as a play scene that to be forgotten easily. Suppose everyone had said, "I don't feel disposed to go to get right away going to school or learning my trade or minding my garden, you can guess where our United States would have been by this time. And yet those politicians down at Washington go on about giving the boys who have come back some broken in health and all of them changed men. If the money that would mean so much to them personally and mine can get along without just compensation, we always have—but I think it is coming in mine the same as to every one of the other fellows—Miss Maudie Pittingham."

## GET TOGETHER.

Join our new Tribune.

I am all hope that between the railroad men and the executives of the railroad there is room for compromise and concession. Apparently the two sides are far apart as the poles on the question of wages and working conditions. The representatives of the labor organizations insist that there is no such reduction in the cost of living as to warrant accepting a substantial reduction of wages and that it is the design of the managers to inflict working conditions which mean a return to intolerable situations. The executives quote the country wide demand for reduced rates and assert that such reductions are not feasible without substantial wage reductions.

There is no question but that the managements have decreased operating costs even with the reduced tonnage car load. The reports for July show this. The laborers say that the men have accepted a reduction to the extent which reason and justice demands. There are short lines and favorably situated roads which are in position to reduce rates and in fact the rail lines in their condition does not permit of the reductions so insistently demanded. There are conflicting claims and assertions which the public is unable to reconcile.

Means have been provided for arbitration and unfortunately there



## Kendall Leads Nation in Number Pensions Secured

Original Grants and Increases Through Efforts Reach Total of 50.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—With the closing of the special session of Congress, Representative S. A. Kendall of the 23rd Congressional district, was advised that his district had the record of having obtained more pensions than any other district in the United States. During the session Mr. Kendall obtained increases in veterans' pensions, original pensions for veterans and widows, pensions through special act of Congress for dependent afflicted children of veterans, and original pensions through special act, for approximately 50 persons. In cases of dependent afflicted children, it was found that these claimants should have had pensions many years ago, had their claims been presented to the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives.

Following is a list of persons receiving increases in pensions and original pensions in the district represented by Mr. Kendall:

Mrs. Fanny L. Appleby, pensioned at \$12 a month because of the death of her son, George W. Atison, of Drowsville, increased to \$72; James Ankrum, Marianna, \$30; Albert Baldwin, Friedens, \$72; Alex B. Brownfield, Fairchance, \$72; David E. Baldwin, Somerset, \$72; Mrs. Barbara Daer, Somerset, \$30; David Borden, Holsopple, \$72; David Coleman, Fairchance, \$72; Andrew Curtis, Markleysburg, \$72; Emanuel Custer, Somerset, \$18; Thomas B. Dean, Confluence, \$72; Frederick Dupont, Rockwood, \$18; Casper Durst, Somerset, \$72; Cyrus Fike, Meyersdale, \$72; Jesse F. Gurney, Carlisle, \$72; Noah Gohn, Stoyestown, \$72; Simon Hager, Farmington, \$72; Isaac Hall, Confluence, \$72; John Hays, Glade, \$72; Thomas Heeter, Shanksville, \$72; John Kimmel, Somerset, \$72; Mrs. F. Knepper, Somerset, \$72; Mrs. L. Garrett, \$72; John L. Miller, Scottsdale, \$72; Isaac Mosier, Upper Middletown, \$72; John B. Martens, Somerset, \$72; Franklin Nupp, Windber, \$72; Mrs. Josephine M. Patterson, Johnstown, \$30; George H. Peters, Conneltsville, \$30; John C. Pile, Somerset, \$72; Mrs. Emma Piles, Meyersdale, \$30; special act, Mrs. Fanny Ricker, Conneltsville, \$30; Rishbeck, Somerset, \$12; Mrs. Lucie R. Roberts, Whittlesville, \$30; Mrs. Mary Shipley, for afflicted daughters, \$20 each; Charles Shank, Shanksville, \$72; Peter Shoemaker, South Conneltsville, \$72; Miss Leanne Anne Shank, Fort Hill, \$20, special act of Congress; John Tressler, Ohiopyle, \$72; Mrs. Isabella Denner, Rice Landing, \$30, and David Forsyth, Fairmont, \$12.

The commissioner of pensions advised Mr. Kendall that the splendid results obtained were due to the manner in which the applications and affidavits were prepared. Speaking of this matter Mr. Kendall said that in preparing applications and evidence he had the most cordial support and cooperation of the Grand Army of the Republic and veterans of the Spanish War, which assistance was highly appreciated. The cause of most of the delay in having worthy pension claims allowed is because the claims are permitted to remain in the pension bureau awaiting the necessary evidence. The help of the organizations mentioned, in preparing the necessary affidavits, cannot be calculated, but was shown in the splendid results obtained.

If there is a veteran, a veteran's widow, or a dependent afflicted child in his district, who is not receiving a proper pension, Mr. Kendall will be glad to help them if they will write him, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

## Fayette Farmers Study Potato Crops in Lehigh County

The potato demonstration conducted by E. L. Nixon of the Pennsylvania State College Extension department in Lehigh county was attended by a number of potato growers from Fayette county and pronounced a decided success.

The demonstration was held in the state's greatest potato producing center and was visited by farmers from 32 counties of the state, over 500 men being present in 32 automobiles. The cars were parked in Dr. Fritch's farm at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, coming from every direction. It was here on the Pennsylvania potato king's farm that the group from the different counties met.

Dr. Fritch personally conducted the tour over his farms, explaining the methods of the best and most up-to-date potato culture. Beginning with the sowing of sweet potato, as a cover crop, plowing, fertilizing, planting, working and spraying, he practically revealed all the secrets which have put him on record as Pennsylvania's "potato king." The day was brought to a close on Mr. Peters' farm where it was demonstrated that potatoes could be raised at the rate of 600 bushels per acre.

County Agent C. L. Rumberger conducted the tour from Fayette county which was represented by E. M. Hanes, T. G. Hager, Earl Hager, John Gleason, J. E. Medger, John Dewiler and son, Samuel Woods, Jerry Elder and son, W. D. Keller, M. B. Gault and Willis Dewiler.

The men returned with a greater view of the possibilities of the potato industry, especially the men from the district around Farmington and Elkharts.

A handsome silver loving cup was offered by the National Stockman & Farmer of Pittsburgh for the best acre of potatoes in the state, grown next year, and Fayette county has one grower who is going to enter the competition.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, \$2.00 per year in advance.

## CUNNINGHAM SHOPS DAMAGED BY FIRE TO EXTENT OF \$5,000

Blaze of Unknown Origin Starts in Upper Floor and Firemen Have Hard Fight to Quench It.

Fire last Tuesday morning which kept the firemen working to get it under control, occurred at the Cunningham blacksmith and wagon shops in Galatin avenue, causing damage estimated at \$5,000, with no insurance. The origin of the fire, in the upper portion of the building, was said to be a mystery, no one knowing how it started and no one knowing there was a fire until it had a good start, with the entire upper part of the building in flames.

The firemen had four streams of water playing on the fire and it was an hour and a half before the flames were under control. One was taken to the third floor of the Cunningham apartment building where it protected that structure.

Fireman Victor Peter was overcome by smoke when he ventured into the building with a group of other firemen. He quickly recovered when carried outside.

The alarm was turned in about 4 o'clock, just at the time when West Penn cars were pulling in and a number of automobiles were blocking the traffic, and it was due to quick work by Traffic Officers Coughenour and Barnes and Chief of Police Thomas McDonald that the street was cleared and delay in the passage of the fire truck prevented. On the West Side, because of the turn-up condition of Crawford avenue, the truck did not make fast time.

The fire was the first in many months to create excitement. A large crowd gathered on the scene. Those lined up were stretched across Pittsburgh street and motorists were compelled to detour, some going by way of Baldwin avenue, other via Arch street. Those choosing Baldwin avenue found the hill at Green street a difficult one to climb.

When the flames broke out a team of horses were being shod in the blacksmith shop. With the job unfinished the horses were taken across the street and the last nails driven in.

## WANT YOUNGWOOD SAVED

Petitions by Greensburg Citizens to Have Terminal Restored There.

GREENSBURG, Aug. 31.—Efforts to have the "Southwest Branch" of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Youngwood as its terminal restored to the Pittsburgh division, are being made by the Greensburg Chamber of Commerce and business men and property owners of Youngwood. Petitions asking that action be taken by the railroad that have been circulated and signed by more than 100 citizens of Greensburg and about the same number from Youngwood. These petitions will be presented to R. E. McCarty, general manager, central region, and J. H. Gumbes, general superintendent as soon as an interview can be arranged.

Unless the change is made, residents of Youngwood, and business men of Greensburg, declare Youngwood will practically be a "dead town." Property values will decrease to such an extent that owners will lose money, while the entire business community will suffer as a result.

## FIRE AT SOMERSET

Loss of \$40,000 Caused by Blaze at Countyseat Sunday Morning.

SOMERSET, Aug. 30.—A fire that caused a loss in the neighborhood of \$40,000 and which for a time threatened to sweep a large portion of the town was controlled early Sunday morning after the hardest kind of a fight on the part of the Somerset firemen. The heaviest loser is Countryman & Wood, whose furniture storehouse was completely destroyed, with a loss in the neighborhood of \$50,000 and on which only \$12,000 insurance was carried. The other establishments destroyed included the Willis Storage Battery company, with a loss of about \$3,000, and the Shaffer furniture plant, with a loss of \$4,000, fully insured, and damage to the home of Dr. I. R. Humminger and the garage of George Stoker, estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$500 in each case.

## MANY WANT LOW NUMBERS

Automobile License Petitions for 1932 Held Over for Present, However.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 31.—Applications for special numbers for automobile licenses for 1932 will not be considered for some time. Requests now being made will be filed and must take their chances. This position is being taken at the State Automobile division offices where for weeks letters have been received requesting certain numbers be set aside.

Most of the applications are for low numbers, virtually all of which up to about 400 have been reserved for cars owned by the state. Where possible, applicants now having cars will be given their former numbers if requested.

**Ohiopyle Man Robbed.** OHIOPYLE, Sept. 1.—J. H. Nicholson was at Conneltsville Monday and when he reached home he discovered some one had relieved him of his pocketbook, containing \$17 in money and a ticket for his watch, left at a jeweler for repairs. He is of the opinion that it was taken while on the train as he had it at the Conneltsville depot.

If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## REPUBLICANS TWO TO DEMS ONE FIRST DAY

Personal Registration in City Shows Overwhelming G. O. P. Leaning.

TOTAL OF FORMER IS 535

Only 247 Indicate Preference for Democratic Party, While Free Love Voting Privilege at Primary by Registering Independent, Non-Partisan.

Although quite a number of Conneltsville voters registered Thursday afternoon and evening, boosting the total of 259 reported at noon, the registrars were not kept busy. More interest in enrolling is expected to be shown Tuesday, September 8, the second day the polls will be open for the purpose. The total names recorded in the seven city wards was 794.

Registrars are desirous to have the voters get to the polls as early as possible on Tuesday, rather than wait until a short time before the closing hour. If a great number turn out on Tuesday it will relieve the rush on the first day, Saturday, September 17. There are always some who put registering off until the last moment, making the work of getting the names on the books a strain.

Fewer women were enrolled yesterday than on the first day last year. While registrars kept no count of the number of newly enfranchised voters, the absence of women was easily noticeable.

A total of 535 Republican voters enrolled as compared with the registration of 247 Democrats. There were two who gave their party preference as Prohibition and five as Socialists. Five gave no party preference. The seventh ward proved overwhelmingly Republican, as did the fifth. There were 70 voters of the former party in the West Side ward compared with 15 Democrats. On the South Side, fifth ward Republicans totaled 104 as compared with 40 Democrats.

A few persons registered "independent" and non-partisan. By so doing they lose the voting privilege at the primary on September, for the reason that there will be no "independent" or "non-partisan" ballots. In order to vote at the primary and must give political party preference. This does not apply to the general election in November at which one may vote for any candidate, regardless of party affiliation.

The registration by wards follows:

First Ward	
Republicans	75
Democrats	37
Total	112
Second Ward	
Republicans	51
Democrats	31
Total	82
Third Ward	
Republicans	120
Democrats	28
Socialists	5
Prohibition	1
Total	154
Fourth Ward	
Republicans	81
Democrats	51
Socialist	1
Total	133
Fifth Ward	
Republicans	104
Democrats	49
Socialists	2
Prohibition	3
Non-Partisans	3
Total	159
Sixth Ward	
Republicans	31
Democrats	15
Independent	1
Total	47
Seventh Ward	
Republicans	70
Democrats	15
Independent	3
Total	88

## RIGHT ARM BROKEN

Driver of Truck Jumps When It Goes Over Hill.

Oliver Brown of the West Side, driver of a truck on the new road work in Dunbar township, had his right arm broken between the elbow and wrist Wednesday afternoon when his machine went over an embankment.

It is reported another machine failed to give him the road causing the truck to slip off the wet highway into a ditch. As it got beyond control the driver jumped, suffering the fracture. The truck rolled down a hill and broke a telephone pole.

**Speed Trap at Grantsville.**

The Automobile Club of Fayette County has received notice of a speed trap at Grantsville, Md., and desires to notify its members, as well as all others touring the East, that extreme measures are being resorted to by the municipal authorities of that place to catch all in violation of a speed of 10 miles per hour.

**John J. Smith Paralyzed.** Suffering partial paralysis from the hips down as a result of a toe ailment of some weeks standing, former County Detective John J. Smith is confined to his home in Uniontown in a serious condition. Mr. Smith's condition, while said to be serious, is not critical.

**Alderman Munk Doing Well.** Alderman Fred Munk, who underwent an operation at Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, is getting along very well, according to word received from the hospital by members of his family.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## Scottsdale Grade Teachers Assigned; Corps Completed

SCOTSDALE, Aug. 30.—At a meeting last evening the borough school board elected Miss Dorothy Ritchie of Pittsburgh art teacher and named F. B. Bulik of Selinus Grove as teacher of science and mathematics and director of athletics. Mr. Bulik has been here for several days and had already taken charge of the football squad.

The school term will be opened September 6, the day following Labor Day.

Grade teachers were placed as follows: Pittsburgh street building—No. 1, Jessie Dinger; No. 2, Edna Rhodes and Fern Springer; No. 3, Ruth Eicher and Elizabeth Miller; No. 4, Bertha Cowling and Virginia Murland; No. 5, Olive Lydie.

Chestnut street—No. 4, Katherine Tannehill; No. 5, Katharine McBurney; Nos. 6 and 7, Florence Finnelly; No. 8, Adeline Stauffer and Louise Kerr; Nos. 7 and 8, Goldie McLaughlin, Mazie Love, Anne Dick, Helen Strickler, Pearl DePriest and Elizabeth Rhodes.

Grades at High School—No. 1, Henrietta McClary and Matilda Tannehill; No. 2, Sara Sherrick; No. 3, Mary Wanstler.

Grades 1 and 2 at the high school will be in the former quarters of the Keister Free Public Library.

All reports to buildings have been completed in readiness for the opening of the term.

## J. Buell Snyder Is Named Head of School Directors

At the morning session Thursday in Uniontown of the Fayette County School Directors' association, J. Buell Snyder of Fairchance was elected president.

O. R. Brownfield, Fairchance, first vice-president; Ica C. Sutton, Smithfield, second vice-president; W. A. Edmonson, Brownsville, treasurer; J. W. Miller, Jefferson township, secretary.

The directors passed a resolution declaring that it was the sense of the association that August is the proper time for the annual county teachers' institute to be held and Uniontown was placed as the place.

An address by Superintendent H. D. Freeman of the Greene county schools featured the association's opening session at the court-house, in Uniontown Wednesday afternoon. Rep. S. D. Fess likewise spoke, the latter treating of pressing matters of legislative importance to the schools of the state and nation.

O. R. Brownfield and I. C. Sutton made the morning reports, the former for the State Teachers' association, the latter for the State Teachers' association.

Frank A. Tarr, president of the association, presided and gave a brief outline of the work before the board. F. C. Corbush of Uniontown, in the devotions while J. W. Miller read the minutes of the last session. G. L. Moore's address on "Public School Supervision" was thorough and comprehensive.

## Salvation Army Board Talks Plan To Aid Jobless

The problem of caring for the city's needy during the coming winter was discussed last night at a meeting of the advisory board of the Salvation Army, held in the council chamber at city hall. The meeting was called for the purpose as the numbers of calls have been increasing.

The Salvation Army workers have been called upon to care for a great many more than the usual number of needy families, and as a result the budget of \$9,000, raised last year, has been greatly diminished and is not nearly sufficient for the winter's needs.

The meeting was presided over by J. B. Henderson, chairman, Vice-Chairman Bela B. Smith, treasurer J. L. Kurtz, Rev. J. L. Proudfoot and T. J. Hooper gave short talks. Adjutant John Campbell, head of the local branch of the Salvation Army read a report on the work in this district. It showed a steady increase in the calls made on the local organization.

Another meeting will be held on Tuesday evening when it is expected the entire board may be gotten together for a further conference.

## Gasoline Tax Is Expected to Net State \$2,500,000

HARRISBURG, Sept. 1.—Pennsylvania's new gasoline tax of one cent a gallon became effective today and it is estimated that it will produce \$2,500,000 to \$2,600,000 a year.

Under the law the retailer must collect the tax and post a notice that the state tax of one cent a gallon is included in the price.

**New Road Open.**

The road from Logan's Crossing to Dunbar, constructed by Corrado & Gallardi, has been opened. The new highway is entirely completed from Logan's Crossing to the connecting point with the road from Dunbar. There is some improvement to be made at the crossing with the West Penn tracks at Logan, however, before the job may be called entirely completed.

**Have You Coal Land for Sale?** If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## SHERIFF ISSUES CALL FOR LAW AND ORDER IN COUNTY

Inflammatory Circulars Distributed Inviting Strike, Proclamation Says.

UNREST IS WIDESPREAD

Information having been received by Sheriff L. I. Shaw from "many citizens, industrial corporations and employers that printed in inflammatory circulars and other information have been distributed and disseminated among the people calling a general strike of all employees of various industrial manufacturing establishments throughout Fayette county with the request that they cease work and leave their places of employment and by reason thereof there now exists among the people great unrest, uncertainty and doubt as to the safety of life, liberty and property," the sheriff, in a proclamation issued Thursday notified "all mayors, burgesses, justices of the peace, constables, and policemen, whomsoever they are and whosoever they may be in Fayette county, that the primary duty of maintaining public order, preserving the rights of all citizens and protecting all public and private property from loss, injury or destruction rests upon you and each of you, and that if any persons shall unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assemble together so as to endanger the public peace and you must immediately go among said rioters and then and there make proclamation in the name of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania requiring and commanding all such persons so assembled immediately to disperse themselves and peaceably depart in their habitations, or to their lawful business, and if such persons, notwithstanding such proclamation continue together you are required to immediately cause their arrest and prosecution in the manner prescribed by law."

All peace officers throughout Fayette county, until the present emergency has passed, are commanded to disperse and prevent upon the highways or vacant property of all populous sections the loitering or gathering of three or more persons, and whenever such gatherings occur to immediately direct and command such persons to proceed about their lawful business or vocations, or return to their homes and habitations.

"Until such emergency as this shall arise or some unlawful act has been committed, no orderly or peaceable person shall be disturbed or any of his lawful rights infringed upon," the proclamation says.

Notice is also given that the law provides that all persons suffering any injury, loss of property or damages in any manner by reason of the acts of mobs or riotous persons can recover the full value therefor from the county and that such damages must be paid by the taxpayers and every person responsible therefor.

The sheriff declares that to guard against any and all disturbance of the public peace or interference with the rights of any and all citizens and to protect all property, provision has been made to uphold the law under any and all emergencies which can possibly arise by reason of the acts of any mobs, tumultuous or riotous persons, and that all persons found melting or encouraging disturbances of the peace or interfering with the rights of any person by an act of commission or omission will be immediately and summarily dealt with in the manner provided by law.

**Rockwood Man's Will.** ROCKWOOD, Sept. 2.—The will of John M. Critchfield, late of Rockwood, was probated August 19. He bequeathed his estate, real, personal and mixed to his widow, Annie Critchfield, after whose death the same shall be divided equally among his heirs.

Charles B. Critchfield is appointed executor. The will was dated January 22, 1918, and witnessed by J. R. Haines and Myra Weir.

**Blown by Head.** While attending the outing of Frick employees at Shady Grove park Thursday R. W. Cover of Conneltsville was blown on the leg by a bomb. He was given first aid at the park by Manager B. E. Miller and attended by a physician on his return. The wound is not dangerous, the physician said.

**Third Son Born.** A baby boy, the third in the family, was born on August 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, of their home here. The new arrival weighed 7½ pounds. The other member of the family is a girl.

**Mr. Randall Home.** C. E. Randall, who underwent an operation at the Cottage State hospital for the removal of his leg, has returned to his home in South Pittsburgh street.

**In Pittsburg Hospital.** Mrs. Agnes V. Beighley of the West Side is a patient in the West Penn hospital, Pittsburg. She has been ill for the past several weeks.

**Mrs. Robbins Leaves Hospital.** Mrs. Fred Robbins, who underwent an operation at the Cottage State hospital, has been discharged and is now at her home.

**At Uniontown Hospital.** A. J. Haley of New Salem, and well known in Conneltsville, is a patient in the Uniontown hospital.

## 40 Dead Letters Week Sent Out of Local Office

Carelessness in addressing mail or in failure to provide postage leads to the dead letter office as an average of 40 letters each week. The acting postmaster said, "This represents mail which it is unable to deliver owing to incorrect address, and there being no return address on the letter. Patrons should see that their return address is on the upper left hand corner of the letter or card."

"A large number of patrons of the post-office are using the special delivery for mailing money and valuables thinking this is a protection against loss. The special delivery system only assures prompt or special delivery on arrival at destination. Any one desiring to mail money or valuables should use either the registry system or the insured parcel post system."

"The post-office receives daily from one up to 12 letters, on which the sender has neglected to place any postage."

The office is then required to write the addressee and request the necessary postage for forwarding the mail. There are numerous times when we never receive a reply and the mail is sent direct to the dead letter office. At the best there is a delay of several days in dispatching mail of this class before mailing.

"There is considerable time consumed by the clerks and carriers in the post-office due to the patrons not giving the proper and complete address. If these letters were not corrected before leaving this office there would be considerable abuse heaped on the office which is due to the patrons alone. There are over 15,000 patrons of the Conneltsville office and not 50 per cent of the mail received is properly addressed. If the patrons would give as much attention to the letter they are mailing as in a legible hand writing and has the house number and street thereon there would be reason for less complaint by the patrons and save numerous delays in dispatching the letter."

## BUSINESS SECTION IMPERILED BY FIRE IN TAILOR SHOP

Starts Under Table But Firemen Are Not Able to Definitively Determine Origin.

Fire early Friday did some damage at the tailor shop of A. A. Martin on the second floor of the Newcomer building in North Pittsburgh street. The flames had gained such headway before the fire was discovered and an alarm turned in that it was necessary to turn the big hose on the blaze. The truck responded at 4:40 o'clock.

Martin and A. C. Funaro conducted a tailor shop and cleaning and pressing establishment together in two rooms. The fire started under a table in one of these rooms. Fire Chief W. E. DeRolt said he did not like the appearance of conditions surrounding the origin of the flames.

Chemicals were first used but they were of no avail. Then the big stream was turned on. Some damage was done in Elmer's store, occupying the room beneath, by water.

The fire was first discovered by tenants in the White Front apartments. Smoke awakened sleeping persons. Foster Critchfield turned in the alarm and other tenants assisted the firemen.


The truck was slightly delayed on the West Side by the improvements being made to the street there. It was necessary to remove an obstruction, pile of timbers in the way through on West Crawford avenue. Today the truck is being kept at city hall, in order to enable it to get a quick start in case of other alarms.

The fire in the tailor shop is the second one there. The first occurred on May 23. It started in the drawer of a table but no great damage was done, as a passerby noticed the smoke and turned in an alarm.

**Auto Run, Onto Tracks.** An automobile belonging to Bess User, driven by her brother, ran into the repair work being done by the West Penn Railway company in East Crawford avenue near Fayette street last night. The machine bumped along over the ties until it was brought to a stop. The driver did not notice the street was closed until it was too late to stop.

**Brick About All Delivered.** Almost all the brick necessary for the paving of Patterson avenue have been delivered.

**Coal Land for Sale.** If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.



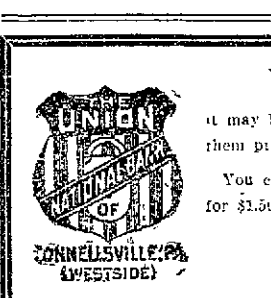
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